

## NOTES ON EUPHORBIA

LOUIS C. WHEELER

EUPHORBIA GLYPTOSPERMA Engelm., Bot. Mex. Bound Survey 2: 187. 1869.

The only hint Engelmann gave as to the basis of this species was: "*E. polygonifolia*, Hook. *Fl. Bor. Am.* fide spec. auctoris non Linn." In Engelmann's herbarium, now at Missouri Botanic Garden, are two specimens from Hooker's herbarium. They are *E. glyptosperma*. Both specimens are rather fragmentary to be used as types even though they do show beyond question that *E. polygonifolia*, *sensu* Hooker, is *E. glyptosperma*. There is another specimen in the Engelmann herbarium labeled as this species in what I take to be Engelmann's hand. It was collected at Fort Kearney on the Platte, July, 1856, *Henry Engelmann*. I choose this specimen as the type since it was probably in Geo. Engelmann's hands when he described the species and it is a good specimen. Fort Kearney is not on modern maps but it is shown on the map of the Territory of the United States from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Ocean in the Pacific Railroad Reports vol. 11, as being very close to the present town of Newark, Kearney Co. Nebraska. It is diagonally across the Platte River from the present town of Kearney.

EUPHORBIA MANCA A. Nelson, Bot. Gaz. 47: 437. 1909. *Tithymalus mancus* (A. Nelson) Heller, Muhl. 9: 67. 1913. The type: Mancos, Colorado, C. F. Baker, F. S. Earle, & S. M. Tracy, No. 23, June 23, 1898 (Herb. Univ. of Wyoming), differs in no respect from many California specimens of *Euphorbia crenulata*. There is one point in the description by which it appears to differ: "inflorescence once or twice trichotomous:". The terms of the description are based partly on mistaken observation and partly on use of terminology which may be confusing. "Once trichotomous" refers to the three-rayed inflorescence as I choose to describe it. "Twice trichotomous" must have been based on the assumption that if the first branching of the inflorescence were trichotomous the succeeding branchings would also be. Unfortunately the rays of the inflorescence in section *Tithymalus* are almost invariably dichotomous as they are in this case. The characters used in the key to separate *E. crenulata* and *E. manca* simply do not hold.

GRAY HERBARIUM